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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/608,802	06/27/2003	Jon S. McElvain	D/A3050	6859

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EXAMINER	
DHINGRA, PAWANDEEP	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
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MAIL DATE	**DELIVERY MODE**
05/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/608,802	MCELVAIN, JON S.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Pawandeep S. Dhingra	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 June 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,16 and 17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,16 and 17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *06/27/2003*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: a Response to Restriction Requirement filed on 04/27/2007.
- Claims 1-8, and 16-17 are now pending in the present application. Claims 9-15, and 18 have been withdrawn from the application.
- Only claims 1-8, and 16-17 are being examined on the merits in response to the election made without traverse by the applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C.102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

   A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

   (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-8, and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harrington, US 6,400,467.

Re claim 1, Harrington discloses a method of improving edge rendering of objects (i.e. minimizes the formation of ragged edges around image) (see abstract and column 1, lines 10-15), comprising: providing a first object (see element 43 in figure 4) which has a portion of a common edge with a second object (see element 44 in figure 4); wherein the first object (i.e. text letter) has associated with it a first region of a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the first object (see figure 5 (text color

and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 – column 7, line 57); wherein the second object (i.e. background) has associated with it a second region of the tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the second object (see figure 5 (background color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 – column 7, line 57); specifying a number of pixels located on the portion of the common edge between the first object and the second object to be modified (see figure 4, column 9, line 62 – column 10, line 37), wherein modification may include increasing or decreasing the number of pixels on one of the first object or the second object; and modifying the first region of the tag plane corresponding to the first object by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see **figures 6-8**, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background) region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Re claim 2, Harrington further discloses the first-object (i.e. text) comprises a white object (see text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white), and wherein the second object (i.e. background) comprises a non-white object (see background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 – column 8, line 61).

Re claim 3, Harrington further discloses the white object is at least one of a text object, or stroke object (see element 43 in figure 4, and text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white) and the non-white object is at least one of a fill

object and an image or sweep object (see element 44 in figure 4, and background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 – column 8, line 61).

Re claim 4, Harrington further discloses the first region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the second region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background) region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Moreover, Harrington also discloses that the first region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the second region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see element size in figure 5, note that when the size of the text will be increased, the number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second object would increase for the tag plane for first region (i.e. first object) and decrease for the second region at the boundary of the first and second objects).

Re claim 5, Harrington further discloses the second region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the first region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first and second region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Moreover, Harrington also discloses the second region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the first region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see element size in figure 5, note that when the size of the text will be decreased, the number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second object would decrease for the tag plane for first region (i.e. first object) and increase for the second region at the boundary of the first and second objects).

Re claims 6, 7, and 8, Harrington further discloses the number of pixels to modify the first region of the tag plane is one pixel or two pixels or three pixels (see figure 6; column 10, lines 17-37; and explanation of claims 4-5 above, note that the tag plane of the first (i.e. text) region is modified depending upon the true boundary pixels identified, e.g. true boundary pixels found for modification could be one, two or three).

Re claim 16, Harrington further discloses a compound object for transmission to a print engine (see figure 1 & 2) comprising: a first object (see element 43 in figure 4) and a second object (see element 44 in figure 4), wherein the first object has a portion of a common edge with a second object (see figure 4); a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the compound object (see figure 5); wherein the first object (i.e. text letter) has associated with it a first region of a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the first object (see figure 5 (text color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 – column 7, line 57); wherein the second object (i.e. background) has associated with it a second region of the tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the second object (see figure 5 (background color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 – column 7, line 57); a modification region located at the portion of the common edge, wherein the modification region includes a specified number of pixels located on the portion of the common edge between the first object and the second object (see figure 4, column 9, line 62 – column 10, line 37); and wherein the modification region increases one of the first region and the second region of the tag plane by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and correspondingly decreases the other of the first region and the second region of the tag plane by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background)

region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Re claim 17, Harrington further discloses the first-object (i.e. text) comprises a white object (see text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white), and the second object (i.e. background) comprises a non-white object (see background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 – column 8, line 61).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pawandeep S. Dhingra whose telephone number is 571-270-1231. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Lamb can be reached on 571-272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Pd
May 10, 2007

TWYLER LAMB
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER